## REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

## Pursuant to P.A. 63 of 2011 Section 913

## Assaultive Offender and Sex Offender Programming Report – 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

**Section 913:** The department shall submit a quarterly report to the members of the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the senate and house fiscal agencies, the state budget director, and the legislative corrections ombudsman detailing enrollment in sex offender programming and assaultive offender programming.

(a) A full accounting of the number of individuals who are required to complete either sex offender programming or assaultive offender programming, but have not yet done so.

This quarter the Department made the decision to transition from the Assaultive Offender Program (AOP) to the Violence Prevention Program (VPP). The numbers below are based on prisoners required to complete VPP or Sex Offender Programming (SOP).

Program Name	One Year to	Two Years to	More Than Two	Total
	Earliest	Earliest	Years to Earliest	
	Release Date	Release Date	Release Date	
Violence Prevention	1,257	1,217	2,802	5,276
Programming (VPP)				
Sex Offender	1,337	593	3,666	5,596
Programming (SOP)				

(b) The number of individuals who have reached their earliest release date (ERD), but who have not completed required sex offender and/or assaultive offender programming.

Program Name	Past their Earliest Release Date	
Violence Prevention Programming (VPP)	458	
Sex Offender Programming (SOP)	676	
Total	1,134	

<sup>\*</sup>The numbers for (a) and (b) include those prisoners who are lifers and represent all security levels. Currently, SOP is only delivered to prisoners with a Classified True Security Level I or II (including Protective Custody). These numbers exclude those prisoners who were provided an opportunity at AOP, VPP or SOP, but refused, voluntarily terminated, or for some other reason were unable to complete the program.

\*\* Additional criteria for program placement will be applied to the individuals who make up the VPP waiting list. Once screened, the criteria will either assign prisoners to the appropriate VPP dosage of High or Moderate, or it will find them to be ineligible for programming. Those who are ineligible for VPP may be placed into alternative programming based on their level of risk and needs.

(c) A plan of action for addressing any waiting lists or backlogs for sex offender programming or assaultive offender programming that may exist.

This quarter the AOP waiting list transitioned to VPP with the exception of Women's Huron Valley (WHV), the youth population, and the Residential Treatment Program (RTP). Prisoners on the waiting list continue to be placed into programming based on the results of their validated risk assessment. The statewide training process for VPP was completed in May 2012, and the Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA) and Operations Support Administration (OSA) have an ongoing monitoring process that reviews staff resources, and the existing waiting lists in an effort to address any backlogs related to prisoner programming.